The *MARYLAND* GAZETTE.

[XVIII*th* Year.] THURSDAY, *December* 9, 1762. [N°. 918.]

PARIS, Auguſt 30.

WE learn from Breſt, that a Squadron, of one Ship of 116 Guns, four of 74, one Frigate of 32 Guns, one of 30, one of 16, and two Bombketches, victualled for ſeven Months, and having on board between 5 and 6000 Land Forces, under the Count d'Eſtaign, were to ſail immediately from that Port.

Hanover, Sept. 3. The Baron de Hardenberg ſet out Yeſterday for England, whither he has been ſent for by the King, in order to furniſh Eclairciſſements regarding the Affairs of the Electorate, and which may be wanted in the Courſe of the pacific Negotiation that is ſoon to be entered upon at London.

The Baron de Munchauſen is ſtill in Sileſia. His Buſineſs there, it is thought, is to know on what Conditions his Pruſſian Majeſty would make Peace with the Empreſs Queen, and to what Point he may be diſpoſed to liſten to ſome Sacrifices, for the Love of ſo ſalutary a Work.

Paris, Sept. 6. The Duke de Nivernois is accompanied in his Journey to England, by the Sieur Durand, his Majeſty's Miniſter to the King and Republic of Poland, and by Sieur Deon, Capt. of Dragoons, in Quality of Secretary to the Embaſſy.

His moſt Chriſtian Majeſty has aſſured the Empreſs Queen, that at the ſame Time that he is labouring to procure to his Kingdom a ſolid and honourable Peace, he has her Intereſts ſtrongly at Heart, and ſhall regard them as his own.

We flatter ourſelves that this Negotiation will not prove as fruitleſs as the preceding, with which Meſſieurs de Buſſy and Stanley were charged. Some Folks pretend to be aſſured, that the principal Difficulties, which cauſed that to break off, are now removed; and in comparing ſeveral Circumſtances, we find their Opinion well founded. Thoſe Difficulties were, the Indemnification demanded for the French Ships ſeized before the War; the Evacuation of the Provinces on the Lower Rhine, belonging to the King of Pruſſia, and occupied by our Troops; and laſtly, the Succours to be furniſhed to the reſpective Allies in Germany. As to the firſt Point, we have ſome Reaſon to believe, that our Court, from its Deſire to reſtore the public Tranquility, has renounced it; and in regard to the two others, the contracting Parties have agreed upon certain Arrangements, provided they meet with the Approbation and Acquieſcence of the Empreſs Queen, and his Pruſſian Majeſty, for the two Courts have each declared the one to the other, that they are firmly reſolved not to depart in any Thing from their Engagements with their Allies, but what ſhall be to their full Satisfaction.

We are well aſſured, that what diſpleaſes Spain in the Preliminary Articles, is not the Refuſal either of the Satisfaction demanded from England, or of the Reimburſement of the Expences of the War, but the Ceſſion of Louiſiana to England; which will, in Conſequence hereof, ſoon become Miſtreſs of all Florida.

Sept. 12. Since the Arrival of his Grace the Duke of Bedford at this Place from England, Things here ſeem quite metamorphoſed. Our Trade (which in a Manner ſeemed at a Stand) begins to wear a good Appearance, and this again diffuſes an Alacrity and Pleaſure over every Countenance. It is ſaid here, that the Preliminaries are actually agreed to and ſigned, and will in a very ſhort Time be made public.

Sept. 17. The Duke of Bedford arrived here the 12th, and has had ſeveral Conferences with the Duke de Choiſeul. We regard our Reconciliation with England as near and infallible. Some even pretend to know, that the Government has already ſent Orders to Count de Heronville, to ſend back to their reſpective Garriſons the Troops which form the Army on the Coaſts of Flanders; and has directed the marine Departments at Breſt and Toulon to ſuſpend the Equipment of the Squadrons in thoſe Ports, and only to continue the Building the Veſſels, for which divers Provinces, Cities and Communities, have contributed Money.

Prague, Sept. 12. Schweidnitz continued to defend itſelf the Day before Yeſterday, but it will be next to impoſſible it ſhould hold out 6 Days longer. The Pruſſian Troops continue to ravage our Frontiers on the Side of Saxony, but have not yet poſſeſſed themſelves of any tenable Places.

Breſlau, Sept. 13. His Majeſty will not grant the Garriſon of Schweidnitz any other Terms than thoſe of ſurrendering Priſoners of War. After the taking of Schweidnitz, the King propoſes to drive M. Daun into Bohemia, and then to beſiege Glatz, the taking of which will put his Majeſty's Affairs into the ſame Situation they were in at the Beginning of the War, when, it is thought, he will liſten to Terms of Accommodation, and not before.

Copenhagen, Sept. 14. On Thurſday laſt, the 6th Inſt. the Marriage between the King of Denmark's ſecond Daughter and the Hereditary Prince of Heſſe, was publickly declared at Court.

All Differences between the Courts of Peterſburgh and Copenhagen are compromiſed, in Conſequence of which his Daniſh Majeſty is laying up his Fleet, and diſbanding his Troops. The King, jointly with the Empreſs, will be proclaimed Adminiſtrators of Holſtein, in Conſequence of which, both Courts will devolve that Truſt upon Prince George.

Brandenburgh, Aug. 25. The Inhabitants of Breſlau, to expreſs their Zeal for the King's Service, ſent the 15th to the Army before Schweidnitz, a Preſent of 400 Barrels of Beer, 200 Barrels of Brandy, and many Waggons loaded with Proviſions and Refreſhments.

From the Camp of the Allies near Swartzenborn, Auguſt 10. General de Luckner attacked on the 21ſt a Body of the Enemy's Troops near Rupertenroth, beat them, took five Officers Priſoners, with 200 Men, and carried off a Piece of Cannon, and 30 Horſes.

Peterſburgh, Aug. 13. We are daily more and more confirmed, that our new Sovereign is reſolved to take no Part in the Quarrels of the belligerant Powers, and to avoid every Thing that may tend to interrupt the good Underſtanding that ſubſiſts between her and her Neighbours. The Prince Dolgorucki has received Orders to declare this to the Ottoman Porte.

The Empreſs ſets out on the 3d of September for Moſcow, and is to be crowned there the 10th of October. The young Prince Paul Petrowitz will go there before, and on the Day of his Mother's Coronation, is again to be acknowledged, and ſolemnly declared Grand Duke of all the Ruſſias.

Prince George of Holſtein Gottorp ſet out from hence the 30th ult. Some Days before his Departure he received a Preſent from the Empreſs, of 100,000 Rubles, and he rewarded the Perſon who brought it him with a Gold Snuff-Box ſet with Diamonds.

Vienna, Auguſt 21. We look upon Schweidnitz as a loſt Place, ſince the Attempt made by Marſhal Daun, to relieve it, proved unſucceſsful.

Vienna, Aug. 28. The King of Pruſſia puſhes the Siege of Schweidnitz with the utmoſt Vigour, not only becauſe he is apprehenſive that Marſhal Daun may at length fall upon ſome efficacious Means to raiſe it; but principally that he may afterwards enter the County of Glatz, and lay Siege, before the End of the Campaign, to the Capital of that Name.

Ober Roſa, oppoſite Wetter, Sept. 17. Yeſterday Morning his Serene Highneſs gave out the Diſpoſition for the March from the Camp at Swartzenborn, and for an Attack to be made upon the Enemy on the Heights of Wetter, where they had a very conſiderable Corps under M. Conflans, and M. Levy, ſupported by the Prince of Conde's whole Force on this Side the Lahne, with the Army under the two Marſhals, cloſe on the Banks on the other Side. General Conway marched by the Right in the Night of the 15th, with a conſiderable Body, all Germans, except Mompeſſon's Brigade: He croſſed about 3 Leagues above Wetter, with Orders to march and attack their Left, which was poſted about the Town, as ſoon as he ſhould ſee the Army appear on the Plain in the Front. Luckner, who croſſed ſtill higher than the ſaid General, was to make a larger Circle, and to get into the Rear of their Left, with the Chaſſeurs of the Army, 6 Battalions of Grenadiers, and two Regiments of Cavalry, beſides Elliot's and his own Huſſars. All this was conducted with the utmoſt Preciſion, and all the Columns were at their ſeveral Deſtinations to a Moment. Luckner began with a very briſk Cannonade on the Back of the Hill above the Town, from whence the Enemy very ſoon retired. We cannonaded the Town for ſome Time; but on General Conway's coming up they quitted it, and retired in a good Deal of Confuſion up the Hill, and ſoon from thence over the Lahne, their Rear being ſmartly cannonaded.

Breſlau, September 20. It is reported here, that Marſhal Daun had detached General Haddick into Luſatia; and that the King of Pruſſia had tho't proper, ſome Days ago, to ſend Major General Schmettau with a ſmall Corps towards Hirſchberg, to watch the Motions of General Haddick; and we hear that Schmettau's Corps had ſince received a ſmall Reinforcement.—Marſhal Daun, with the Groſs of his Army, continues in his former Poſition near Glatz, his Head-Quarters at Scharſeneck. The Corps of the Pruſſians, which blocks up Schweidnitz on the Side of the Schweidnitz-Waſſer, has been reinforced with ſome Battalions, to prevent the Garriſon from making their Eſcape that Way, when the Town ſhall be reduced to Extremity, and obliged to capitulate. The Mine which ſhould have been ready as Yeſterday, has been retarded by ſome Springs of Water, which obliged the Miners to abandon their firſt Plan; but it is expected it will be played off in a very few Days.

Brunſwick, Sept. 21. The Hereditary Prince has been removed to Munden, on the Confluence of the Fulda and the Werra, for the Safety of his Perſon; and the Day after his Arrival there, his Wound was opened and dilated; which Operation, though extremely painful, his Serene Highneſs bore with the greateſt Patience and Magnanimity.

The Siege of Caſſel, which had been ſuſpended, is now again to take place. The Troops that had been detached from thence, are now returning; and the heavy Artillery that had been ſent away, is ordered back.

Hague, September 21. We hear from Berlin, that the Ruſſian Troops have evacuated Memel, Pilau, and the whole Kingdom of Pruſſia.

September 24. There are no Letters from the Army ſince the 17th, Prince Ferdinand's Head-Quarters continued then at Wetter; his Poſts extended from Wartzbach upon the Lahne, to Hamburg upon the Ohme. General Freytag had defeated a Body of the Enemy between Alsfeldt and Newſtadt, which had attempted to intercept the Bread-Waggon Train.

Glatz, September 4. The Number of Pruſſians killed or wounded before the Ramparts of Schweidnitz, ſince the Commencement of the Siege, is eſteemed at upwards of 3000.

LONDON.

September 22. The Proceſſion of the Treaſure taken in the Spaniſh Regiſter Ship, to the Tower, was in the following Order: A Company of Light Horſe, attended with Kettledrums, French-horns, Trumpets and Hautboys; a covered Waggon, decorated with an Engliſh Jack, and a Spaniſh Flag underneath, hanging behind the Waggon; two more covered Waggons; ſeven Waggons uncovered; one covered Waggon, decorated with an Engliſh Jack, and a Spaniſh Flag underneath; another covered Waggon, decorated with an Engliſh Pendant, and a Spaniſh one underneath; ſeven Waggons uncovered; and laſtly, a covered Waggon, decorated with an Engliſh Jack, and a Spaniſh Flag; in the whole, twenty Waggons. The Proceſſion was concluded with an Officer on Horſeback, carrying an Engliſh Enſign, attended by another, holding a drawn Cutlaſs. The Eſcort to each Waggon conſiſted of four Marines, with their Bayonets fixed. The whole Cavalcade was ſaluted by the People with Acclamations of Joy. When they arrived at Tower-Hill, the Gates were ſhut, to keep out the Mob, until a proper Account was taken of the Cheſts, with their Numbers, &c.

We hear that the Hermione is to be ripped up at Deptford, in order to ſee if there be any more Treaſure concealed in her: This Hermione is the very Ship that detained the Antigallican and her Prize in Cadiz Bay, at the Beginning of the French War, and at that Time carried 32 Nine-pounders.

Some private Letters in Town, ſaid to come from a Merchant at Peterſburgh, ſpeak of an Attempt made there againſt the Life of the Empreſs, by privily fixing Iron Spikes in her Bed, which wounded her a little; but add, that the Affair is kept as ſecret as poſſible, for Fear of alarming the Public, though ſtrict Search is making after the Perpetrators.

We hear that his Grace the Duke of Bedford, on his Arrival at Paris, is to demand a categorical Anſwer to the Conditions of Peace he carries over, and, if they are not complied with, will return immediately to England.

September 25. This Morning a Meſſenger arrived from France, who is ſaid to have brought ſome News that is not agreeable. Stocks have fallen two per Cent.

Extract of a Letter from Madrid, Sept. 3.

" Great is our Uneaſineſs here on Account of the Havannah, where there are much greater Quantities both of Goods and Treaſure, than the Government chooſe to own. The Loſs of them will be heavily felt by many in this Kingdom, and even the King himſelf will ſuffer very conſiderably by it. Yet, notwithſtanding this fatal Stroke to our Trade and Navy (for according to all Accounts the Place is abſolutely gone) not one of our Marine was ever ſent to its Relief, and this Circumſtance has cauſed great Clamour againſt ſome Perſons in Power."

On the Duke of Bedford's Arrival at Calais, he was received amidſt the loud Acclamations of the Populace, the Garriſon were under Arms, and the Governor gave an elegant Entertainment to his Grace. Military Honours were ordered to be paid him through every Town he paſſed in his Way to Paris.

On the Duke de Nivernois's Arrival at Dover, he was ſaluted by the Cannon, and as he paſſed through the great Towns, he was received by Soldiers under Arms. His Grace gave 100 Guineas among the Men belonging to the Yatcht that brought him over.

BOSTON, *November* 18.

We hear that Mr. William Clapham, a young Gentleman belonging to this Town, having been trading among the Weſtern Tribes of Indians at Detroit, was murdered by one of his Negroe Servants as he was croſſing Lake Erie in a Battoe on his Return, the Negroe who was in the Stern taking an Opportunity ſtruck him in his Back with a Tomahawk, and then threw him over board; as ſoon as he had done this horrid Deed, and got aſhore with the Battoe, he went to the Indians, and informed them of the Affair, imagining they would be pleaſed with it; inſtead of which he with the other Servant were ſecured and ſent to the Commanding-Officer at Pittſburgh, on the Ohio.

Since our laſt a Number of Troops belonging to this Province, who have been in his Majeſty's Service at Nova-Scotia, and at the regaining of Newfoundland, returned here in ſeveral Veſſels from Halifax: The Time of Service for which they inliſted having been compleated: A Detachment has re-inliſted to ſerve the Winter, in Nova-Scotia. We hear the Provincials who have been in his Majeſty's Service at Crown Point, &c. and whoſe Time was alſo compleated, are on their Return; a Number of the Troops have re-inliſted to ſerve that Way during Winter.

NEW-YORK, *November* 25.

On Monday laſt arrived here from the Havannah, in about 5 Weeks, the Ship James, Capt. Koffler, and three or four other Tranſports, with ſundry Officers and Men belonging to different Regiments of the Regulars and Provincials, ſome of whom came to raiſe Recruits, and others to recover their Health. We hear ſome of the Sick are immediately ordered to Rhode-Iſland. The Ships are Part of the Fleet that left the Havannah under Convoy of the Intrepid, from whom they were ſeparated in a hard Gale of Wind on the Coaſt, about a Fortnight ago. We do not hear the Intrepid is yet arrived.

On Friday laſt Mr. Richard Allen arrived here from Niagara, who informs us, That on Wedneſday the 14th Inſtant, in the Morning, about Half-way between that Garriſon and Albany, on the back Road, being in Company with William Newkirck and Joſhua Mines, all on Horſeback, they met with two Conuſta Indians, who received them very kindly, ſhook Hands with them, and parted in a very friendly Manner; but they had ſcarcely turned their Backs before the Indians diſcharged their Pieces at them, killed Newkirck and Mines on the Spot, and ſhot Allen's Horſe in the Shoulder; that Allen then rode off as faſt as he could, but was ſoon overtaken by the Indians, who mounted the other Horſes, was ſtripped naked in order to be tomahawked, and was ordered to prepare for Death; but one of the Savages taking Pity on him, ſaved his Life: That he was left only an old Big Coat to cover him, until he got to a Caſtle belonging to the Six Nations, where he was kindly received; but had the Mortification to ſee the two Murderers treated alſo in the ſame Manner, they arriving at the Caſtle as ſoon as he did. He remained among the Indians for 10 Days, and at length procured two of them, for 25 Dollars, to conduct him to Sir William Johnſon's, which they faithfully performed.

Sunday Morning about Three o'Clock, the Earl of Halifax Packet-Boat, Captain Bolderſon, arrived here from Falmouth, with the September Mail, in eight Weeks; but has brought no later News than what has already been publiſhed,

Yeſterday Morning a Seaman belonging to the Privateer Brig Mars, Captain Wright, for this Port, came up in one of our Pilot Boats from Sandy-Hook, where he left a French Prize Snow, belonging to the ſaid Privateer, Captain Sinnot of this Port, and a St. Kitts Man, which they took about a Month ago, as well as 7 others at the ſame Time, being Part of a Fleet of 25 Sail, under Convoy of a 40 Gun Ship, bound from Cape François for Old France, all loaded with Sugar and Indigo; that the Day after the above mentioned eight Prizes were taken, the Privateers ſtill keeping Sight of the Remainder of the Fleet, they fell in with Commodore Kepple, who took them all, with the 40 Gun Ship, and carried them to Jamaica. Four of the Prizes are hourly expected in here.

We hear that the ſame Privateers have taken 9 outward-bound Veſſels, and were left engaging a Dutch Fleet from Hiſpaniola, in Company with Captain Sproull, in a Virginia Privateer.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 2.

Laſt Week were interred in one Grave, three Children of one Family in this City, who loſt their Lives by a moſt unfortunate Accident. It had been propoſed, it ſeems, to prepare their Bodies for the Small-Pox, by giving them ſome Cream of Tartar, which was accordingly ſent for to an Apothecary's Shop; by Miſtake Tartar Emetic was delivered and adminiſtred inſtead of it; which, by it's Exceſs of Quantity, and violent Operation, ſoon brought on Death. The Grief of the Parents, who have no other Children, is inexpreſſible.

" How careful ought the Venders of Medicine to
" be, that none but diſcreet and intelligent Per-
" ſons are ſuffered to attend and ſerve in their
" Shops."

Since our laſt ſeveral Veſſels have arrived here from the Havannah, by whom we have Advice, That 400,000 Dollars more have been lately diſcovered there; and that other valuable Diſcoveries of Goods, &c. were daily making: That the Moore Caſtle was ſo far repaired, as that Thirty Cannon were mounted: That Commodore Kepple had ſailed for the Jamaica Station, with ſeven Sail of the Line: That Admiral Pocock was gone to England with ſeven Line of Battle Ships more, and ſeventy Tranſports: That Lord Albemarle was ſtill at the Havannah: And that the Army in general was growing more healthy.

The Ship Sarah, Captain Hardcaſtle, from this Place for St. Chriſtophers, was taken on her Paſſage by a French Frigate of 26 Guns, and ranſomed for 1000l. Sterling. Captain Hardcaſtle loſt his Mate, and two Foremaſt Men, in an Engagement he had with the Frigate in the Night.

From Antigua we learn, that the Privateer Ship Britannia, Captain Robeſon, of this Port, has taken a large Spaniſh Ship, and carried her to Barbados.

The Privateer Snow General Shirley, Captain Wallace, of New-Providence, and bound here, was loſt in the Harbour in a Gale of Wind.

The Captain of the HARRIOT PACKET-BOAT, has received Orders to hold his Ship ready to proceed from New-York to England at a Moment's Warning.

We here that a Negroe Man was found laſt Tueſday in his Maſter's Cock-Loft, with a Piece of a Glaſs Bottle under him, with which he had cut his Throat in ſuch a terrible Manner, that notwithſtanding all the Aſſiſtance that could be had, he died in a few Hours; and after the Coroner's Inqueſt had pronounced him guilty of Self-Murder, his Body was immediately ordered, by Authority, to Dr. Shippen's Anatomical Theatre.

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There cannot be a more difficult Taſk than to convey a juſt Idea of a Performance, where the Elocution, Fire, Senſibility, Refinement, and paradoxical Humour of the Author, conſtitute it's principal Ornaments and Blemiſhes. *Rouſſeau* deſpiſes the common Aids of Plot, Incident, and Contrivance, and effects all his Purpoſes by mere Strength of Genius and Variety of Colouring. His Attitudes are common, but they are painted with ſuch Energy and Grace, as cannot fail of ſtriking with all the Force of Novelty. Like a Sculptor who has drawn his Materials rough from the Quarry, he poliſhes, and in a Manner animates the clumſy Marble: Even the ſimple *Valeſians* become in his Hands the moſt amiable People on Earth. Such are the Characteriſtics of the New ELOISA.

Our ingenious Author, ſpirited and maſterly in all his Productions, has formed his *Eloiſa* on the Plan of the celebrated *Clariſſa*, the favourite Work of our late Countryman the amiable Mr. *Richardſon*. Every one muſt acknowledge the Reſemblance between the diſtinguiſhing Features of the principal Characters. *Eloiſa* is a leſs perfect *Clariſſa*, *Clara* a Miſs *Howe*, as fervent in her Friendſhip, as witty and charming, but leſs humourous; merely becauſe the *Swiſs* Writer is an intire Stranger to the Talent we expreſs by the Word Humour. It is, indeed, the higheſt Encomium on Mr. *Richardſon*, that he has been deemed worthy the Imitation of a Writer of *Rouſſeau*'s Eminence, and that he ſtill remains unrivalled in copying Nature, tho' he may perhaps be greatly excelled in deep Reflection, the finer Tints that diſcriminate Genius, and certain magic Powers peculiar to *Rouſſeau*, of conjuring into a ſingle Expreſſion the Subſtance of Volumes. Of this Nature we conſider the firſt Letter wrote by St. *Preux* to *Eloiſa*, in which he diſcovers his Love, Situation, and all the conſequent Scruples and Difficulties of his Paſſion. Here by a few Lines we are as deeply intereſted in the Fate of the Lovers, as if the Author had traced the Progreſs of the riſing Paſſion through a long Correſpondence: He has, in Fact, advanced as far in his Deſign by a few Lines, as Mr. *Richardſon* has done in the three firſt Volumes; and nothing, in our Opinion, can more juſtly diſtinguiſh the Talents of both Authors than this ſingle Obſervation. The *Engliſh* Moraliſt deſcribes a young Lady exquiſitely delicate, virtuous, beautiful, and religious, but prudent, perhaps, to a Degree of Coldneſs, as Outcaſt from her Family, perſecuted by the rancorous Envy of a Siſter, the brutal Reſentment of a Brother, the inflexible Tyranny of a Father, reduced to extreme Wretchedneſs by the Intrigues of an engaging Villain her Lover, for whom ſhe entertains a ſecret Paſſion; and yet refuſing, out of Punctilio, to beſtow her Hand upon this Lover, equal to her in Birth and Fortune, the Admiration of the Female World on Account of his Perſon, Addreſs, Wit and Stratagem, and at laſt falling a Sacrifice to filial Duty and miſplaced Delicacy. On the contrary, the *Swiſs* Philoſopher paints a Virgin in the Bloom of Youth, innocent, amiable, full of Senſibility, deeply enamoured of Virtue, yet ſwerving from it's Dictates, and yielding to the Violence of her Paſſions; but reclaimed by the Horror of her Crime, and her innate Purity of Sentiment. Her Lover too a young Man honeſt and ſenſible, romantically fond of Virtue, confident of his own Strength, and diſcovering his Weakneſs, reaſoning like a *Platoniſt* on Love, and practiſing like an *Epicurean*. The very Errors of both are engaging, and we admire them in their Fall, becauſe they ſtill bear the Prejudice of Virtue. The one renders his Heroine Proof againſt all the Aſſaults of Temptation, thereby propoſing a perfect Pattern for the Imitation of her Sex; the other deſcribes her ſubject as human Frailty, left, by elevating Virtue too high, we ſhould be diſcouraged from attempting to climb the ſteep Aſcent: Which of the Writers hath ſucceeded beſt in inculcating Inſtruction, we muſt ſubmit to the different Diſpoſitions of their Readers; one will be animated with an Example, which would throw another into Deſpair. If we may ſpeak our own Sentiments, *Rouſſeau* hath furniſhed the more uſeful Inſtruction, as he hath taught us the Means of retrieving the Eſteem of Mankind, after a capital Slip in Conduct; than which he could not have read a more inſtructive Leſſon to the Female World, who generally reſign over to Vice and Wretchedneſs thoſe of their own Sex, who have once deviated from the Paths of Virtue, tho' earneſt to redeem their Errors.

If we take a nearer View of the two admired Performances in Queſtion, we ſhall find *Rouſſeau*'s infinitely more ſentimental, animated, refined, and elegant; *Richardſon*'s, more natural, intereſting, variegated, and dramatic. The one every where appears the eaſy, the other the maſterly Writer; *Rouſſeau* raiſes your Admiration; *Richardſon* ſolicits your Tears; the former is ſometimes obſcure; the latter too minute. Every Circumſtance concurs in diſcloſing *Richardſon*'s Deſign; *Rouſſeau* is digreſſive, but his Flights are the Extravagations of Genius. They may be conſidered as Epiſodes that delight ſingly, and diſtinguiſh the Author a fine Eſſayiſt as well as an original Novelliſt, by the Peculiarity of his Manner. *Richardſon* unfolds his Characters by a Variety of ſlight Touches and Circumſtances, which appear trivial unleſs you regard his Deſign; while *Rouſſeau*, by a Felicity of Genius, lays naked the Heart at a ſingle Stroke, and intereſts you in the Fate of his Perſonages, before you can be ſaid to know them. By a ſimple Motion of his Pen, the whole Groupe is aſſembled in the Imagination, and engage the Attention in Proportion as they are connected with *Eloiſa*. However, the Impreſſion they make is ſtrong, but it is evaneſcent; like the fleeting Pictures of a Dream, they ſtrongly agitate for the Time, and are afterwards forgot; while thoſe of *Richardſon* imprint the Mind more durably, becauſe the Stroke is more frequently reiterated.

We may carry the Compariſon ſtill farther. *Richardſon* has ſtrong Ideas, but they ariſe by Aſſociation; thoſe of *Rouſſeau* flaſh like Lightning, illuminate every ſurrounding Object, are original, rapid, impetuous, unconnected, and ſcarce deducible from what preceded, or the Subject in Queſtion: The former expreſſes a fine Sentiment with as

amiable but unadorned and languid Simplicity; the other cloaths all his Thoughts with Dignity and Strength, displaying every Faculty of the Poet, Orator, and Philosopher, without seeming strained, tumid, or unnatural. His great Art consists in concealing his Art; in giving all the Elegance of a Court to the Manners of his rural Characters, and yet perfectly fitting them to their peculiar Circumstances. *Virgil* hath been said to have dressed his Shepherds in Silk; it may be alledged of *Rousseau*, that he has educated his Personages in the *Lyceum*. With *Richardson* every Character appears what we really see it in Life; even the Drapery is not left to the Imagination of the Painter. The Wit, Humour, Stratagem, and mischievous Invention of *Lovelace*; the rough boisterous Disposition of Uncle *Anthony*; the brutal Manners of *Mowbray*, the Humanity and natural good Sense of the reclaimed *Belford*; the Honour and Soldier-like Behaviour of *Mordaunt*; the shocking Catastrophe of the abandoned Mrs. *Sinclair*; in a Word, every Circumstance of every Person is copied with the utmost Accuracy from where it really exists, almost without Exaggeration.

The *Swiss* Philosopher has been hardy enough to describe *Eloisa* in the married State, yoked to a Man whose Person she could not love, whose Principles were directly opposite to her own, but whose Practice strongly engaged her Esteem, and rendered her constant in her Duty in the most trying Situations, even in the Company of the amiable Person who had innocently seduced her Virtue, and engaged her whole Heart. *Wolmar* has the Address to attach the Lovers to him, and render them more indifferent to each other, by placing an intire Confidence in their Honour and natural Prejudice in Favour of Virtue. Here we meet with the finest Precepts of conjugal Duty, and the most enchanting Description of the married State and of rural Felicity that was ever penned. Without a single interesting Event, we are deeply engaged in every Situation, and are equally delighted with the Narrative of the Historian and the Lectures of the Philosopher.——But it would exceed our Design to remark upon every Particular: To those who have not read *Eloisa* our Criticisms will afford little Entertainment; to those who have, they may appear so congenial to their own Reflections, as to furnish little Instruction. We shall therefore close our Remarks with observing, that *Rousseau*'s Manner of expressing the sublimest Sentiments is natural, but it may sometimes be thought too Philosophical. Some Readers will call this Pedantry, others Affectation; to us it appears the Result of original Genius, incapable of speaking or thinking in the common beaten Tract. Though we feel all the Force of studied Elocution, yet a Veil is drawn over the Author's Labour, and we think the Sentiment and Expression natural to the Character.

It is but Justice to add, that we never perused a more spirited, just, and elegant Translation than this of *Eloisa*, though one of the most difficult Performances in the *French* Language, as it abounds with Turns, Sentiments, and idiomatical Expressions, which will hardly bear being translated into a foreign Tongue. [*The Critical Review.*]

Of the said Rind *may also be had*,

CLARISSA. Or, The History of a young LADY: Comprehending the most important Concerns of private Life. By *S. Richardson*. In 8 Volumes.

Annapolis, December 9, 1762.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, for Cash, or Bills of Exchange,

A QUANTITY of TOBACCO, Sixty Hogsheads of which are at one Warehouse, and the Rest contiguous. HENRY WARD.

To be SOLD for good LONDON *BILLS of EXCHANGE, or ready Current Money,*

AN Indisputable TITLE to a very Valuable LOT of GROUND, situate and being on *Prince-George's-Street*, in a very convenient Part of the City of ANNAPOLIS, opposite the Ship-Carpenter's Wharf, containing in Breadth on the said Street, Fifty-seven and a Half Feet, and extended backward One Hundred and Ninety-eight Feet, with a very commodious Dwelling-House thereon, and several convenient Out-Houses; the whole in good Repair.

The Terms of Sale may be known by applying to the Subscriber on the Premisses.

THOMAS HODGKIN.

Annapolis, December 9, 1762.

IF ROBERT HATTON, who left *Dorchester* County 12 or 15 Months ago, will come to the Subscriber, he will find him disposed to do what has often been talk'd of between them: I have examin'd into the Affair, and it will be his own Fault if he don't reap a greater Benefit therefrom than he has hitherto expected. I here give him from under my Hand, that he has nothing to fear from me, or any other Creditor, at least those of *Dorchester* County, provided he complies with what he formerly proposed to

JOHN BENNETT.

COMMITTED to the Sheriff of *St. Mary's* County, as a Runaway Negro, *Peter Anthony*, by *per* Indenture, with a Discharge on the Back, by *Isaac Webster*, junior; which by his Apparel I suppose to be the Negro advertised in the Gazette, N°. 115, by *Isaac Webster*.

SAMUEL ABELL, junior, Goaler.

Messieurs GREEN *and* RIND.

GENTLEMEN,

BE pleased to acquaint Mr. *Nicholson*, in your Gazette, that he has been too hasty in ascribing to himself, what was designed to put a Stop to an epidemic Clamour that spread in my own Neighbourhood; I think that Gentleman hath been rash in his Conclusion, upon the Authority of Mr. *Heber*, what that Gentleman publishes is from Intelligence, which may be wrong, and liable also to Errors in Printing, I do not pretend to prove it is so, only say, I have several Letters from a Gentleman, who was present at the Race at *Newcastle*, that makes me believe what Mr. *Heber* hath published, is a Mistake, (some of these Letters I sent you to peruse) and also shown them to several other Gentlemen, and as many more may see them as desires; I shall only trouble your Paper with a few Lines taken from two of these Letters, and the printed Advertisement of the Masters, Rider, and Horses that run at *Newcastle* on the 21st of *October*, 1760; the first Letter I received from *Glasgow*, mentioning the Stallion, was from a Son of the Gentleman who bought the Horse, and present when he run, begins thus; "Dear Sir, I have "just now received a Letter from my Father, de- "firing me to acquaint you, that he has bought "for you, a beautiful Stallion, four Years old, of "the best running Breed; he had the Pleasure to "see him run at *Newcastle*, where he was Second "in the Race; amongst seven that started, some "were distanced, some fell behind, as for your "Horse, and the Mare that won, for the last two "Rounds of the first Heat, they kept within Half "a Length of themselves."——The following Words are in a Letter from the Gentleman that was present at the Race, it was dated at *Stoneboule*, the 22d of *September* 1761, and inclosed the Pedigree, and List as follows, thus; "I have also in- "closed you the Stallion's Pedigree from the "Breeder; further you have a List of the Horses "that run at *Newcastle*, four Year Olds, you also "see what Place your four Year old Colt *Dove* "came in both the Heats." This I received in Print as follows, "Fifty Pounds run for by four "Year old, on the 21st of *October*, 1760.

"I. *Charles Dalton*, Esq; his brown "Mare, Rider, *William Crowthers*, "Yellow Livery.	1 1
"II. *William Swinburn*, Esq; his bay "Colt, *Joseph Rose*, Blue.	4 5
"III. Mr. *Charles Wilson*'s bay Colt, "*Edward Key*.	5 4
"IV. *William Cornforth*, Esq; his bay "Colt, *Montreal*, *Luke Scott*.	
"V. Mr. *Thomas Jackson*'s grey Colt, "*Dove*, *George Porter*.	2 2
"VI. His Grace the Duke of *Cleve-* "*land*'s Roan Filly, *Roxana*, *Thomas* "*Jackson*, junior, Rider.	Dist.
"Mr. *Setlington*'s brown Filly, himself "Rider."	3 3

And proceeds thus, "When your Horse was "brought to start, he was too much below him- "self, that is, too lean, otherwise he had been "the winning Thing, in my Opinion. I priced "the winning Filly, she was not to be bought for "Money."—As I do not choose to have personal Contentions with any Person whatever, shall overlook Mr. *Nicholson*'s Remarks; it may please some Sort of Readers, however shall make no Attempt to lessen their Number, may only be allowed to say, which every one must allow, that every Instance of Ill-will hath a *Blackness* in it, which can only ascend from the *Bottomless-Pit*.

I understand some Gentlemen, who sent Mares to my Horse last Season, are uneasy at what they have heard, and what they saw at *Upper-Marlborough*, a Horse from Grass, distanced by the Imprudence, or Treachery of the Rider; but to convince these Gentlemen, that I have no worse Opinion of him, for what has happened, if the several Owners of the Mares with Foal, or any Number above 12, will agree, I will run my Horse with any of them he run with at *Marlborough*, or any Horse in *Maryland*, twice round the Poles at *Nottingham*, near three Miles, or two Heats, as they shall choose, whether they shall pay me six Pistoles, or only three, they giving up their Claim to my Promise, *viz.* to let the Mares that prove with Foal, have the Benefit of the Horse next Season, for two Pistoles each; they shall run before the Middle of *March*, carry equal Weight, not to exceed 11 Stone, to advise me their Intention within 15 Days from this Date. I am,

GENTLEMEN,

Your most humble Servant,

THOMAS HAMILTON.

Baltimore *County*, December 3, 1762.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC SALE, On Saturday the 11*th Instant, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of* James Kelso, *the King's Head in* Baltimore-Town,

THE Houses and Lot belonging to Mr. *William Haddon*, deceased, situate in *Gay-street*, and running back to *Frederick-street*. Also sundry Houshold Furniture, Carpenters and Joiners Tools, Plank of different Kinds, for Gold, Silver, or *Maryland* Paper. The Title indisputable, the Premisses to be viewed until the Day of Sale. Likewise all Persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make speedy Payment, or else they may expect to be dealt with according to Law, and any just Accounts to be brought in and discharged. WILLIAM DUNLOP, Executor.

GOOD RUM to be SOLD at the New Still-House in *Charles-Town*, and by *James Reith* in *Annapolis*, at reasonable Rates.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subscriber in *George-Town*, *Frederick* County, some Time in *October* last, a bright Bay Horse about 14½ Hands high, with a small Snip on his Nose, is shod before, paces slow and gallops, but has no perceivable Brand.

Whoever brings the said Horse to me, shall receive Twenty Shillings. JOHN MURDOCK.

Baltimore-Town, December 6, 1762.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of the late *William Nicholson*, deceased, are desired to make immediate Payment, otherwise they will be treated as the Law directs. And all Persons having any Demands against the said Estate, are requested to bring in their Claims, that they may be adjusted by

ELISHA HALL,
MARY HALL, } Administrators.

Frederick County, *Dec.* 7, 1762.

THE Subscriber intending for *England* shortly, is therefore obliged to discontinue, for some Time, keeping Store at *George-Town*, and hereby gives Notice to all Persons indebted, to come and settle their Accounts with him, as soon as possible. What Goods he at present has on Hand will be disposed of all together, or in Parcels, on very reasonable Terms. RICHARD THOMPSON.

FOUND last *Friday* in *Annapolis*, a small Sum of Money. The Owner may have it, on paying the Charge of this Advertisement, and applying to *Robert Johnson* at Mr. *Ward*'s Store.

December 7, 1762.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living on *Kent-Island*, on the 6th Instant, a young Convict Servant Man, named *John Place*, born in *England*, of a fair Complexion. His Cloathing is, a light coloured Broad Cloth Coat, a white Holland Jacket, red striped Swanskin ditto, and Buckskin Breeches.

Also one other Servant Man, named *Samuel Downy*, about 30 Years of Age, of a dark Complexion. His Apparel a light brown turned Coat, with white Metal Buttons, and Buckskin Breeches, with Jockey Straps. He is pitted with the Small-Pox, and speaks much in the West-Country Dialect.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servants, so that their Master may have them again, shall have Fifty Shillings Reward for each, paid by JAMES HUTCHINGS.

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Trapnall*, in *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Horse about 12 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder with a square Staple, he is unbroke, and about three Years old.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Robert Bryarly*, on *Deer-Creek* in *Baltimore* County, taken up as a Stray, a Bay Horse, branded on the near Buttock with a Figure of 2, and is about ten Years old.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE Negro Man, One Negro Woman, and Two Children, for Current Money. Enquire of *Joseph Ewitts*, over against the Ship-Yard at the Dock.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Snowden*, living at *Patuxent* Iron-Works, in *Anne-Arundel* County, taken up as a Stray, a bay Mare, about 14 Hands high, paces naturally, hath no perceivable Brand.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE are at the Plantation of *William Duvall*, on *Bush Creek*, near *Frederick-Town*, taken up as Strays, two Mares, one a ſmall Bay, branded on the near Buttock P. C. The other a Middle ſized Bay, branded on the near Buttock G. K.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving their Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is in the Poſſeſſion of *James Lingoe*, living near the *Muddy Branch* in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Middle ſized black Horſe, 12 Years old, paces, trots and gallops, ſome Saddle Spots on his Back, branded on the near Shoulder thus I^{P}.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, for Sterling Caſh, or Bills of Exchange, on Saturday the Eighteenth Day of December, *or LEASED for a Term of Years,*

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing about Three Hundred Acres, lying on *South-River*, generally known by the Name of *Lambeth Neck*, well ſituated on the Water, whereon is three good Tobacco-Houſes, a Corn Houſe, Meat and Milk Houſe, and good Dwelling Houſe and Orchard. Likewiſe a choice Parcel of Country-born SLAVES, conſiſting of Men, Women, and Children, with the Crop and Plantation Utenſils on the Premiſſes.

The Sale to begin at Twelve o'Clock.

JOHN DUCKER.

N. B. If Saturday ſhould be foul Weather, the Sale to be on the Monday after, or firſt fair Day.

November 24, 1762.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Frederick* County, a Mulatto Slave, named *Daniel:* Had on when he went away, an old dark Cloth Coat, it has been much mended, a blue Cloth Jacket, old lightiſh coloured Cloth Breeches, old Felt Hat, old Holland Shirt, Negro Shoes, and coarſe black and white Stockings; wears his own Hair, which is black and curls, and is a very neat Head of Hair, which he takes much Delight in; he loves Drink ſo well, if he can get it he will be drunk; he carried with him a Half-worn Saddle, very high mounted, and may have a Horſe with him.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Slave, ſo as he may be had again, ſhall have, if taken in this Province, Two Piſtoles, if out of the Province, Four Piſtoles, and reaſonable Charges, if brought Home, paid by THOMAS DAVISS.

N. B. He has a ſmall Scar on one Side of his Noſe.

December 1, 1762.

STOLEN or Strayed out of Mr. *Thomas Sligh*'s Stable, in *Baltimore* County, on the 20th of *November* laſt, a likely young Black Horſe, near 15 Hands high, 4 Years old laſt Spring, Paces and Gallops, has a ſmall Star on his Forehead, and one white Spot on each Side of his Neck, nearly oppoſite to each other, has ſome White on one hind Foot, but forgot which, and is branded on the near Buttock, but not ſo plain as to know what it is, a Bob Tail, and his Mane trimmed neatly where the Bridle goes over his Ears. As I, the Subſcriber, lately bought him, this is the beſt Deſcription I at preſent can give of him.

Whoever will bring the ſaid Horſe to Mr. *Thomas Sligh*, of the County aforeſaid, or to me, the Subſcriber, at *Annapolis*, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward. WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

Patuxent, Nov. 22, 1762.

LEFT at the Houſe of the Subſcriber ſome Time laſt Summer, a CASE, N°. 1, marked I R, and directed to his Care. The Owner proving his Property, and paying the Charge of this Advertiſement, may have it, by applying to

RICHARD PIERCY.

THE Diſpoſal of the Lands in *Anne-Arundel* County, as Advertiſed in our laſt Paper by THOMAS and CHARLES MOORE, is deferred till next Spring.

Queen-Anne's *County*, Nov. 26, 1762.

To be LET for a Term of Years, and to be entered upon immediately,

A Couple of Lots of Ground, (belonging to the Honourable *Edward Lloyd*, Eſq;) ſituated very conveniently for Trade, in *Queen's Town*, *Maryland*, and will be very ſhortly put under a good Poſt and Rail-Fence, on which are at preſent the following Improvements, *viz.* A very commodious Building, which conſiſts of a handſome, pleaſant Dry-Goods Store, fronting two Streets, a Compting-Houſe and lodging Room with a Brick Chimney, a Rum Store, a Salt Houſe, and a very convenient Loft over all.——Alſo a very roomy ſtrong Granary, a Stable, a Smith's Shop, and an old Dwelling-houſe, lately repaired, now inhabited by a good Tradeſman at 6 *l. per Annum*, but the whole may be had on reaſonable Terms, by applying to WILLIAM DAMES.

November 15, 1762.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER living in St. Mary's *County, near* Chaptico, *for Sterling Caſh, or* London *Bills of Exchange,*

PART of a TRACT of LAND, lying Five Miles above *George-Town* in *Frederick* County, called *Friendſhip*, containing 76½ Acres, it is of an excellent Soil, and has ſome Improvements on it. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may ſee the Land, by applying to Mr. *Notley Maddox* who lives on it, and know the Terms by applying to

ZACHARIAH BOND.

The Title is indiſputable.

ALL Perſons Indebted to the Subſcriber, by Bond, Note of Hand, or Open Account, are deſired to make immediate Payment of their reſpective Debts. And as by my Lenity, many have been due, and others, not fully ſettled, many Years, I muſt inſiſt that they now comply with this Demand: But ſuch as cannot at this Time make Payment for their open Accounts, may at leaſt give their Notes or Bonds; that I may leave my Attorney in Fact, as little Trouble as poſſible, as I intend for *Great-Britain* early in the Spring. Thoſe who omit to comply with this Requeſt, may expect immediately to be ſued without Exception. And all thoſe who have Accounts againſt me, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted and paid. ROBERT SWAN.

Having lately Removed my Store from Church-ſtreet, *to the South-weſt Side of the Dock, commonly called* CARROLL'S WHARF, *I have for Sale,*

SUNDRY Sorts of *DRY GOODS*, conſiſting chiefly of Broad Cloths, Half-thicks, Negro Cottons, China, Cutlery, Linen Handkerchiefs, ſpotted Gauze, Muſlins, *&c.* Alſo Three or Four likely Negro Girls, from 12 to 16 Years of Age. Rum, Sugar, and choice old *Liſbon* Wine, *&c. &c.* For Terms and Price, apply to

ROBERT SWAN.

Annapolis, November 10, 1762.

WHEREAS ſeveral of the Officers and Men who compoſed the *Maryland* Troops, did not in *July* laſt (when Lieutenant Colonel *Dagworthy*, and Dr. *David Roſs* attended at *Annapolis* and *Queen's-Town*, to pay away the Money, which in Purſuance of a Warrant from his Excellency Sir *Jeffery Amherſt*, had been advanced to Lieut. Colonel *Dagworthy* for that Purpoſe) either perſonally appear, or by others apply for the Arrears of Pay due to them reſpectively; Notice is hereby given, that Lieutenant Colonel *Dagworthy* and *David Roſs* will attend again at *Annapolis*, the Third Monday in *February* next, in order to ſettle Accounts with, and pay the Arrears due to ſuch Perſons as ſhall then apply to them, or ſend proper Powers to ſettle and receive what may be due to them reſpectively: And thoſe who cannot attend themſelves, are deſired to have the Powers they give to others, to receive what may be due to them, regularly atteſted, and it is expected that thoſe who ſhall apply for what is due to the Eſtates of ſuch as are dead, will previouſly take out Letters of Adminiſtration in the Counties where it is moſt convenient for them to give Security.

Juſt Publiſhed,

(Price 8 *Coppers ſingle, or* 5 *ſ. a Dozen,)*

The *Maryland* ALMANACK, for the Year 1763,

CONTAINING *every* Thing neceſſary, and *many* uſeful and diverting.

Juſt Imported from London, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at the Store of* Charles Wallace *and Company, in* Church-ſtreet, Annapolis,

ONE Pair of very fine Garnet Earings, curiouſly ſet in Gold, neat Tortoiſe Shell and Pearl Toothpick-Caſes with Gold Bezils, Variety of Seals ſet in Gold, Gold Thimbles, Tortoiſe Shell Snuff Boxes with Gold Rims, neat Paper ditto lined with Tortoiſe Shell, Stone Sleeve Buttons ſet in Silver, Variety of Stone Broches neatly ſet in Silver for Free Maſons and others, Stone Stock Buckles, Silver Soup Spoons, Ivory handled carving Knives and Forks with Silver Ferrits, neat Cork Screws, *&c. &c.*

GEORGE CLARKE.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND containing 1580 Acres, about 14 Miles from *Baltimore-Town*, on the main Road leading from thence to *Frederick* County, and convenient to a Merchant Mill.

For Title and Terms apply to ALEXANDER LAWSON, in *Baltimore-Town*.

Bladenſburg, February 1, 1762.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY, for raiſing the Sum of Two Hundred and Twenty Pounds, for removing ſeveral Shoals, in the *Eaſtern-Branch* of *Patowmack*, from the Wharf at *Bladenſburg* downwards, and from thence to the Bridge upwards, and for enlarging the Wharf:

THE SCHEME.

		Pounds.		*Pounds.*
1	of	100	is	100
2	of	50	are	100
5	of	20	are	100
10	of	10	are	100
30	of	5	are	150
152	of	1:10	are	228
1	First drawn Blank			1
1	Laſt drawn Blank			1
202	Prizes,			780
1798	Blanks.	Sum raiſed		220

2000 Tickets at 10 *s.* each, are 1000 *l.*

AS the Sum wanted is but ſmall, and the Number of Tickets are few, the Proportion of Prizes to the Blanks could not be increaſed without making the Prizes ſo ſmall as to render them not worth the Acceptance of the Adventurers. But as the Price of the Tickets is low, and the deſigned Application of general Benefit to all intereſted in Navigation, it's hoped this Scheme, for raiſing the Sum wanted, will meet with Encouragement from both the Merchant and Planter.

The Managers are, Meſſrs. *Chriſtopher Lowndes, John Rowe, Thomas Chittam, Richard Henderſon, Francis Hatfield, Daniel Stephenſon, Richard Whittle, Thomas Gantt*, junr. (one of the firſt Commiſſioners for laying out *Bladenſburg*), and *David Roſs*: They will give Bond for their faithful Performance, and act upon Oath in the Diſcharge of the Truſt repoſed in them.

Notice of the Time of Drawing, at *Bladenſburg*, will be given in this GAZETTE. Prizes not demanded in Six Months after Publication of the Numbers, will be deemed as generouſly given to the Deſign.

Tickets may be had of any of the Managers, and at the Printing-Office in *Annapolis*.

N. B. Dollars, Piſtoles, or *Pennſylvania* Currency, will be received as they now paſs, for Tickets; and the Prizes paid off in like Manner.

WANTED,

A CURATE for *Dorcheſter* Pariſh, in *Dorcheſter* County. Any Clergyman of the Church of *England*, that can be well recommended, will be employed by the Veſtry, who has an Aſſignment of Fourteen Thouſand Pounds of Tobacco yearly, to be paid as collected by the Sheriff, for his Support. Signed *per* Order,

ROGER JONES, Regiſter.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by **Jonas Green** and **William Rind**, in *Charles-Street*. All Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE at 12*s.* and 6*d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inſerted for 5*s.* the Firſt Week, and 1*s.* each Time after: And Long Ones in Proportion.